

# Homework 1

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September 7, 2022

## Problem 1:

$$\mathbf{c}_{Katz} = \beta(\mathbf{I} - \alpha\mathbf{A})^{-1}\vec{\mathbf{1}} \quad (1)$$

The matrix  $(\mathbf{I} - \alpha\mathbf{A})^{-1}$  diverges if  $\det(\mathbf{I} - \alpha\mathbf{A})^{-1}$  passes zero, i.e.:

$$\det(\mathbf{A} - \alpha^{-1}\mathbf{I}) = 0 \quad (2)$$

when  $\alpha^{-1} = \lambda_1$ , the determinant passes zero.  $\lambda_1$  is the largest eigenvalue of  $\mathbf{A}$ . To ensure the convergence,  $\alpha < \lambda_1^{-1}$

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**Problem 2:**

The number of walks of length 1 between  $\nu_i$  and  $\nu_j$  is denoted by walk  $A_{ij}$ :

$$N_{ij}^{(1)} = A_{ij} \tag{3}$$

A common neighbour is a node that connects both  $\nu_i$  and  $\nu_j$ , i.e. it forms a walk of size 2, starting and ending at  $\nu_i$  and  $\nu_j$ , connecting by this neighbour. Since it's not a directed graph:

$$N_{ij}^{(2)} = \sum_{k=1}^n A_{ik} A_{kj} = [A^2]_{ij} \tag{4}$$

$[A^2]_{ij}$  is the number of common neighbours.

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**Problem 3:**